

BIG CROWD HEARS MRS. PANKHURST

Carnegie Hall Too Small to Hold Admirers of Noted Militant.

PROUD OF DAUGHTER,
WHO SHOWS MEN UP

Says Cabinet Ministers Are All
Afraid—Defiant, Insists
Work Will Go On.

Carnegie Hall last night atoned for Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst for her Madison Square Garden meeting, and if its seating capacity had been twice as large it would have atoned just twice as much.

Every seat, from the first row in the orchestra to the last in the topmost gallery, was filled, people stood along the walls, they crowded in the aisles, and when the doors were closed, more than a thousand men and women were clamoring for entrance.

So choked was the house that the superintendent of Carnegie Hall had to tell Mrs. Pankhurst's speech by calling Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, the chairman, to the edge of the platform and telling her that if people could not be induced to clear the aisles he would have to call on the police.

"We are a woman's meeting," Mrs. Pankhurst told the audience. "Let us show our respect for order by strict adherence to the regulations." And rapidly the aisles were cleared.

In this great crowd, however, were few heads of suffrage societies. The rank and file were there, but the leaders were absent. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont occupied a seat on the platform, but Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch was represented by her daughter, Mrs. Nora Blatch de Forest. Also present were Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., and Miss Elizabeth E. Cook. The leaders of the Woman Suffrage party were conspicuous by their absence, though Mrs. Thomas Welles, the treasurer, was in the body of the hall.

Mrs. Boissevain There.

Mrs. Inez Millard Boissevain, looking like a goddess of liberty in her white gown, sat near Mrs. Pankhurst and made the speech at the end calling for subscriptions—which she evoked to the amount of \$1,500.

Yes, the rank and file were there in Carnegie Hall, 2,500 of them, and royally they welcomed Mrs. Pankhurst, applauding again and again when Mrs. Gilman introduced her as "one of the greatest speakers of the century, one of the greatest women of all times." Mrs. Pankhurst wore a gown of white lace over silk, with a draped skirt and looked at once singularly youthful and very tired.

She spoke for about an hour, giving first not a defense, she declared, but a justification of the use of militant methods by suffragists in England. Then she passed on to the "white slave" traffic, "woman's chief reason for wanting the vote," and to her daughter Christabel's book, "Plain Facts About a Great Evil," which Dr. James P. Warburton, the other speaker of the evening, had already defended in a shorter talk.

"If there is anything in my life of which I am proud," Mrs. Pankhurst exclaimed when she turned to "Plain Facts," "it is of having given birth to the woman who was brave enough to tell the truth about the greatest curse in the world today."

Sometimes her speech was lit by gleams of humor, as when she alluded to cartoons in American papers about the English militants: "Cartoons by gentlemen who are clever artists, but who, perhaps, do not know much about English militants."

"The other day I saw one showing the army we have recruited in the act of going to bed, and each woman soldier is looking under the bed for a burglar or for a mouse."

Cabinet Ministers Afraid.

"Well, in England it isn't the women who are looking under the bed; it is the Cabinet Ministers. Without a single attempt on the life of a Cabinet Minister, without even a threat, we have so frightened those gentlemen that they are almost hysterical. We have compelled them to live surrounded by guards, and we have made it exceedingly difficult for them to carry on their avocation of governing the country."

Mrs. Pankhurst had lately been, she said, in "the cradle of the American Revolution," in Boston and in Providence, and she was struck by the thought that each was jealous of the other's claim of having started the Revolution.

"Boston claims the honor of beginning it by throwing the tea chest—private property—the honor of beginning by burning a ship—private property again. And now some of the descendants of the people who did those things cannot understand why we Englishwomen are destroying private property in the civil war that we are waging. It is because we know, as those far-off Americans knew, that until you arouse, until you annoy and disturb business interests, you cannot get the government to pay much attention to you."

BODYGUARD TO STOP PANKHURST ARREST

Militants Warn British Government—Miss Forbes-Robertson to Jail.

London, Nov. 24.—In a fighting speech delivered at the weekly meeting today of the Women's Social and Political

Union, the militant suffragette society, Mrs. Dacre-Fox warned the government that if the police attempted to arrest Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst when she landed in England on her arrival from the United States they would have their hands full.

The arrest of the militant leader, the speaker declared, would not be allowed. She said a bodyguard had been formed already for Mrs. Pankhurst, with "General" Flora Drummond at its head, and its forces would be sufficient effectively to oppose any physical violence attempted by the police. If budgeons were used, she concluded, the bodyguard would have means to defend itself.

Birmingham, England, Nov. 24.—Miss Forbes-Robertson, a sister of Sir John Forbes-Robertson, the actor-manager, was sentenced today at the sessions here to a fortnight's imprisonment on a charge of smashing a window on the occasion of Premier Asquith's visit to Birmingham in July. The judge offered the defendant the alternative of a fine, but she declined to pay.

MRS. POTTER PALMER SUED

Mrs. F. D. Grant Also Defendant in \$1,500,000 Action.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—A will contest involving Chicago real estate now valued at \$1,500,000, but which was worth only \$25,000 when Mrs. Eliza Honore bequeathed it to her husband, Henry H. Honore, "and his heirs," came up in court here today, but was continued for a week.

The suit was filed by Mrs. Harriet Baker Honore, widow of Harry H. Honore. Harry Honore was one of six children of the elder Honore, and the five who survive are named as defendants in the suit. They include Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. Ida Honore Grant, widow of General Frederick Dent Grant, and Harry's brothers, Lockwood, Adrian C. and Nathaniel Honore.

The elder Honore is still alive, and the defense claims that inasmuch as Harry is dead he cannot be called an heir, and that consequently his widow, the plaintiff, who seeks one-sixth of the estate, has no legal claim to it.

GARY ISSUES DENIAL

Says Steel Corporation Not Planning to Close Down Plants.

Concerning reports in the financial district yesterday that the Gary plant of the United States Steel Corporation would close down in the near future, E. H. Gary, chairman of the executive and financial committee, said:

"We have no plan for closing any of our plants. Individual mills or furnaces may be temporarily closed from time to time if business conditions compel, but any such question will be considered and decided if and when it arises."

"I hope business will improve, but I have no special information on which I can base an opinion."

Judge Gary declined to comment upon the advertisement of Thomas W. Lawson comparing the Steel Corporation in its management to that of the New Haven. In well informed circles, however, it was denied that the Morgan bankers have any voice in the management of the corporation. Judge Gary, it was said, is its sole executive head and he allows no dictation from any outside source.

It was also stated that the Steel Corporation has no intention of reducing the dividend on its common stock as long as the earnings permit the payment of it.

RAP WILSON FOR ANTI-NEGRO ACTS

Women at Ethical Conference Score "Southern Administration" Policy.

The policy of what Mrs. Henry Villard called the "Southern administration" at Washington toward department employees who are negroes, was one of the subjects of discussion at a meeting yesterday afternoon of the Women's Conference of the Society for Ethical Culture, at No. 2 West 6th street. Mrs. Villard, Miss Mary W. Ovington and Miss Mary Walton spoke on "The Negro Problem."

"There are 22,000 negroes in the various departments," Mrs. Villard said. "It seems a terrible retrogression that under the administration of Mr. Wilson these people should be discriminated against. But they are. Gradually they are being gathered into groups, in some instances made to work in separate rooms, in others put by themselves in one corner of a large room. The negro women are being forbidden the use of the restaurants."

"Some of the negro women say that they 'do not mind' this discrimination, that they prefer to be by themselves. They said that because they are afraid of losing their positions."

"We hear that the next step will be that these negroes will be required to ride in 'Jim Crow' cars."

Miss Ovington said that the discrimination was most marked in the Treasury department. "It began soon after Mr. Wilson's inauguration," she said, "but I am glad to say it is not so long before last November's election."

Miss Ovington, who represents the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, made a special plea for the women of that race. "There are many who are trying hard to build up good homes, to be good wives and mothers," she said. "They work under difficulties, for there is prejudice against them almost everywhere."

Miss Walton, of the Society on Urban Conditions Among Negroes, said she had been working to break up the traffic in "black slaves" practised by agents who travelled through Southern states and lured the girls from their homes.

Mrs. Henry Ollshelmer presided. Tea was served.

MEET TO DEFEND TEACHER-MOTHERS

Men and Women in Cooper
Union Denounce Ruling
of the Board.

CALLED A PREMIUM
FOR UNHAPPY HOMES

Mrs. Hale, Norman Hapgood and
Others Declare Children
Increase Efficiency.

A protest meeting against the attitude of the Board of Education in the teacher-mother cases was held last night at Cooper Union, in the course of which the board was compared to everything from a dodo bird to the capable young college graduate who, when asked what she knew about babies, replied: "Oh, everything; I've dissected them."

"The board by its policy of dismissing teachers who become mothers puts a premium on domestic unhappiness," said Edward Singson. "If the husband is so miserable that he runs away, the wife is permitted to teach in the public schools. If the wife is so efficient that the home is happy and the man stays there, she is punished. If she is so cross that she drives her husband to drink or insanity or suicide, she is supposed to make a good teacher. Any woman may secure a position in the New York public schools if her husband is incapacitated to earn a living for her, or has abandoned her for one year. That is a by-law of the Board of Education."

The chief business accomplished by the meeting was the passage of resolutions urging the Board of Education to change its bylaws so that a woman teacher will not be required to notify the board of her marriage, that leave of absence for the purpose of bearing children shall be granted to women teachers, and that the possession of a husband shall not interfere with a woman's right to teach school if she so chooses.

Mrs. Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale, president of the League for the Civil Service of Women, under whose auspices the meeting was held, answered several objections which Mr. Churchill had made to the employment of teacher-mothers.

"A young child," he said, "needs all of its mother's time."

"I say," answered Mrs. Hale, "that the mother knows better than any board of education how much of her time her baby needs. Is it likely that the intelligent, educated woman of today is going to neglect her baby when every instinct of motherhood that exists in the untutored savage and in the beasts of the field is against such neglect?"

"The other objection," she continued, "that married women who wish to teach are actuated by greed is answered in the same way. The woman and her husband know more about their income than the Board of Education does. It is quite possible that the two agree that they will not allow these same children about whose neglect such a fuss is being made to sleep in tiny dark rooms opening on filthy air shafts; that the best way that the mother can care for her children is to increase the family income so that they can have healthy, happy homes, and bring up intelligent, useful members of society. Instead of punishment, vicious little ones who will be a burden on the community."

The meeting was presided over by Magistrate John J. Freschi, who said in his opening address that he believed that the woman who had children was a better teacher because of them.

Other speakers were Norman Hapgood, Dr. Ira S. Wile, Edwin Singson, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Dr. J. P. Warburton, the Rev. Waldo Amos, Frederick C. Howe, Rabbi Wise and Professor Ray.

Things to Consider When Buying the Thanksgiving Turkey To-day

First, the Bird Itself and Its Claims to Tenderness, Then the Kind of Stuffing To Be Used and Necessary Ingredients for It.

This is the day when even the housekeeper who shops over the telephone sallies forth with her market basket—or in her limousine, as the case may be—to select her own Thanksgiving turkey. To those who are doing it for the first time and to those who have heretofore trusted to luck and the word of the market man the following advice may be of use.

Turkeys are considered in their prime when from one year to two years old, and for the last few years those raised in Maryland and command the highest prices. In your selection choose a bird that is short for its weight, plump, small-boned and symmetrical in form, and be sure that the breast is firm and full, while the end of the breastbone is so tender that it will bend easily.

Avoid a long, loosely built, thin limbed carcass which would indicate the immature male bird and in which the proportion of bone is too large for the quantity of meat, for epicures all agree that the finest flavor comes from turkeys that have been well and thoroughly fattened.

Preparation for Roasting.

Fortunately nearly all market men now "draw the turkey," ready for roasting. If any pin feathers remain after the plucking they should be carefully removed without breaking the skin. Then allow the turkey over a quick blaze; an alcohol blaze is best, as there is no danger of scorching the skin or the slightest unpleasant odor.

Rinse the interior of the bird with plenty of cold water, wipe the outside with a clean, damp cloth, fill with any preferred dressing, sew up the vents with strong thread and truss it neatly into shape.

The great variety of excellent dressings—or "stuffings," as our grandmothers used to call them—are perhaps best exemplified in the savory oyster and chestnut forcemeat, recipes for which are given:

Chestnut Dressing.

About forty chestnuts of the French variety or three pints of our American nuts may be utilized. Prepare the nuts by making a cut in each with a sharp knife. Then put them in a bowl and boil with cold water, bring to a boil and boil for exactly two minutes. Remove from the water, drain, turn into a pan with a little butter and shake over the fire, after this the shells and skins may be removed together. Chop the nuts, add a large cupful of grated bread crumbs, four tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one table-

SERVING WAFFLES AT WOMAN'S EXCHANGE.



MRS. PARSONS WINS A ROMAN VICTORY

Converts Warring Youths from
Belligerent to Agricultural
Pursuits.

Mrs. Henry Parsons, who has charge of the school gardens of the Park Department, has won a Roman victory. For weeks scores of Italian boys in the neighborhood of Thomas Jefferson Park, on the upper East Side, have made things hum.

Armed with stones and carrying garbage can covers as shields, they waged war in the park. Several were taken to hospitals. When force failed to put a stop to the trouble, Mrs. Parsons tried Roman sun. She told the warring Romans to use their fighting energy in trimming up the soil in the farm gardens and rebuilding the paths, instead of breaking heads and windows.

"And that's how the war was stopped," said Mrs. Parsons. "Those boys were just like soda water. They were so charged with energy after five hours in a hot schoolroom that they popped like corks from a bottle when they got out. Then they worked it off fighting."

NOTES FROM NEWPORT.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Newport, Nov. 24.—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt and son and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt are with Mrs. Vanderbilt at The Breakers for Thanksgiving.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie have returned to New York after spending the week end here.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt is having an addition made to her home, Harbor View. Mrs. Andrew C. Dulles closed her home today and with her son-in-law, and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Fontana, left for Philadelphia for the remainder of the winter.

PETERSON—HOLBURTON.

[From The Tribune Correspondent.]
Hackensack, N. J., Nov. 24.—Announcement was made today of the wedding on Saturday of Miss Jane C. Holburton and John Peterson at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. J. Munn Meehan, of No. 712 West End avenue, New York City. The bride is a granddaughter of J. Wakeman Holburton, former president of the Academy of Fine Arts in New York.

ANCIENT WAFFLE IRON DOES DUTY AT MEETING OF S. C. W.

Many Members Do Justice to Christine's Interpretation of Mrs. Russell Sage's Recipe at Annual Opening of Waffle Season.

The S. C. W. had its annual business meeting yesterday at the New York Exchange for Woman's Work. From 12 o'clock until 2:30 the members, several hundred of them, devoted themselves with great earnestness to the business, which consisted of the eating of waffles. Of course, they weren't all eating all the time. Members came, ate as many waffles as they could and departed, leaving the little round tables in the Dutch room clear for other members, who waited with their mouths watering for the savory handwork of Christine, the Swedish cook. For the S. C. W. is the Society for the Consumption of Waffles, and yesterday the open season for waffles began.

Of course, waffles are baked and eaten in other places, but you are not an S. C. W. member unless you repair religiously to this Dutch room somewhere about noon on the last Monday in November and eat waffles baked by Christine from a recipe presented to the exchange by Mrs. Russell Sage, on a waffle iron that is 150 years old. This grand-

mother of waffle irons has been doing duty for the S. C. W. for a quarter of a century, and is quite their most precious possession. Other societies have gavelled from the wood of historic trees, and so on. The S. C. W. has a waffle iron whose very holes, the members maintain, contain air that is superior to the air that resides in the holes of other waffle irons.

Mrs. Helen Gould Shepard is one of the active members of the S. C. W. and Mrs. John Astor is another. They couldn't attend the business meeting yesterday, so by special arrangement with Christine, the cook, they had a meeting of their own last Saturday, and performed the rite of eating—well, Christine couldn't remember how many waffles it was. The S. C. W. is not an exclusive organization, and contains many types of people, except, of course, they are all bound together by a common love for waffles. You do not have to pay any initiation fee, but it costs 25 cents each time you eat a waffle.

Next to its ancient waffle iron and Christine, the cook, the S. C. W. prizes the recipe given by Mrs. Sage. It is very simple—the simplicity all truly fine things have. One quart of flour, one pint of cream, six eggs—don't tell Mrs. Julian Heath, of the Housewives' League—one pinch of salt, one tablespoonful of sugar. Of course, much of the secret is in the mixing. It is the combination of Christine's twenty-five years of experience—for she has been twenty-five years—with the old waffle iron, the age-worn smoothness of which is imparted to the waffles themselves. Brown they are when they come to the table—brown and tender and puffy, and piping hot. And, eaten with butter and maple syrup—or, if one prefers it, cinnamon and sugar—they certainly make it seem worth while to belong to the S. C. W.

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Daily Bill of Fare.

WEDNESDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Orange Juice
Steamed Hominy
Baked Sausages in Crust Case
Spider Corn Cake
Coffee
LUNCHEON.
Chicken Bouillon in Cups
Crackers
Cheese Souffle
Pimiento Sandwiches
Lettuce and Veal Salad
Cider Apple Sauce
Cocoanut Jumbles
Tea
DINNER.
Old-fashioned Vegetable Soup
Spinach and Chopped Egg
Broiled Tenderloin Steak with Parsley Butter
Lemonade Potatoes
Grapefruit Salad
Toasted Crackers
French Fritters
Vanilla Meringue Sauce
Coffee

Y.W.C.A. Members at Wedding.

Although Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson is actively interested in Young Women's Christian Association work, she was obliged to limit the invitations to her wedding sent to members of this organization to five of her most intimate friends—Miss Elizabeth Dodge, chairman of the Northeastern field committee; Miss Mabel Cratty, general secretary of the national board; Miss Louise Brooks, secretary of the department of conventions and conferences; Miss Louise Holmquist, executive of the department of method, and Miss Bertha Condé, national student secretary. These five will attend.

TAGGART CALLS ON WILSON.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Thomas Taggart, National Committee member from Indiana, was a White House caller today. He shook hands with President Wilson and discussed Indiana appointments with Secretary Tumulty.

\$100,000 REQUEST TO "TECH."

Boston, Nov. 24.—An unrestricted gift of \$100,000 to Massachusetts Institute of Technology by the will of Frederick W. Emery, of Boston, was announced today. Gifts to the Institute this year amount to more than \$600,000.

MISSOURI MEERSCHAUMS.

From The Buffalo Courier.
Missouri still maintains her lead in the manufacture of corn cob pipes. The output for the state last year was 23,171,872.

NOW 85 CENTS!

Most any retailer will now sell you **WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT** by the box for 85 Cents!

This famous confection that's liked everywhere—that benefits everyone—that's constant delicious and inexpensive aid to teeth, breath, appetite and digestion—is now selling for less than a cent a stick—by the box! Take it home tonight!

It's clean, pure, healthful if it's Wrigley's

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT PEPSIN GUM

CAUTION!

The great popularity of the clean, pure, healthful **WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT** is causing unscrupulous persons to wrap rank imitations that are not even real chewing gum so they resemble genuine **WRIGLEY'S**. The better class of stores will not try to fool you with these imitations. They will be offered to you principally by street fakirs, peddlers and the candy departments of some 5 and 10 cent stores. These rank imitations cost dealers one cent a package or even less and are sold to careless people for almost any price. If you want **Wrigley's** look before you buy. **Get what you pay for. Be SURE it's WRIGLEY'S.**

We are inserting the above caution, solely to protect our customers, who are continually writing us that they have been deceived by imitations which they purchased thinking they were **WRIGLEY'S**.

443 Fifth Ave., near 43rd St.

The BEAUTIFUL

Christmas Scribner

ON SALE EVERYWHERE

25 CENTS